

SUPPLEMENTARY ORDER PAPER.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Wednesday, the 15th Day of July, 1891.

LUNATICS ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

Mr. W. HUTCHISON to move the following new clauses:—

- (a.) In section 5, subsection (2) of the principal Act, omit all the words after “such person,” and insert the following in lieu thereof: “is, *primâ facie*, found to be a lunatic, he shall make an order for the confinement of such person in some suitable apartment in a hospital, if such hospital is in the immediate neighbourhood; or failing such suitable hospital accommodation, then in some suitable room or rooms fitted up for this purpose in connection with or contiguous to the courthouse of the district, in which room or rooms the person so examined may be confined for not less than seven nor more than fourteen days after the first examination by the medical officers appointed for that purpose, during which time further and frequent investigation shall take place; and no warrant for committal to an asylum shall be issued until lunacy has been clearly demonstrated.”
- (b.) Clause 130 of the principal Act is hereby repealed, and, in lieu thereof, it is enacted, “That the Governor shall appoint at least six Official Visitors to each public lunatic asylum in the colony—men of good repute, in whom the relatives of the patients and the public can repose confidence.”

CRIMINAL CODE BILL.

Hon. Mr. W. P. REEVES, in Committee, to move the following additional clauses:—

After clause 232 insert—

Jury may give a
general verdict.
32 Geo. III., c. 60.

232A. Upon any trial for publishing a defamatory libel, the jury may give a general verdict of guilty or not guilty upon the whole matter put in issue, or may find a special verdict, in their discretion.

After clause 235, insert—

Order of a Judge
for prosecution
of newspaper
proprietor.
51 and 52 Vict.,
c. 64, s. 8.

235A. No criminal prosecution shall be instituted against the proprietor, publisher, editor, or any person responsible for the publication of any newspaper, for any libel published therein, without the order of a Judge of the Supreme Court in Chambers, made after notice to the person accused, and after that person has had an opportunity of being heard in opposition to the application for the order.